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Autore	Knust Jennifer Wright <1966->
Titolo	Abandoned to lust [[electronic resource]] : sexual slander and ancient Christianity / / Jennifer Wright Knust
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (280 pages)
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Note generali	Based on the author's thesis (doctoral)--Columbia University, 2001.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [237]-270) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: Who's on top? : sex talk, power, and resistance -- Sexual slander and ancient invective -- Paul, the slaves of desire, the the saints of God -- Sexual vice and Christian Apologia -- The false teachers of the end time -- Illicit sex, wicked desire, and the demonized heretic.
Sommario/riassunto	Early Christians used charges of adultery, incest, and lascivious behavior to demonize their opponents, police insiders, resist pagan rulers, and define what it meant to be a Christian. Christians frequently claimed that they, and they alone were sexually virtuous, comparing themselves to those marked as outsiders, especially non-believers and "heretics," who were said to be controlled by lust and unable to rein in their carnal desires. True or not, these charges allowed Christians to present themselves as different from and morally superior to those around them. Through careful, innovative readings, Jennifer Knust explores the writings of Paul, Justin Martyr, Irenaeus of Lyons, and other early Christian authors who argued that Christ alone made self-

mastery possible. Rejection of Christ led to both immoral sexual behavior and, ultimately, alienation and punishment from God. Knust considers how Christian writers participated in a long tradition of rhetorical invective, a rhetoric that was often employed to defend status and difference. Christians borrowed, deployed, and reconfigured classical rhetorical techniques, turning them against their rulers to undercut their moral and political authority. Knust also examines the use of accusations of licentiousness in conflicts between rival groups of Christians. Portraying rival sects as depraved allowed accusers to claim their own group as representative of "true Christianity." Knust's book also reveals the ways in which sexual slurs and their use in early Christian writings reflected cultural and gendered assumptions about what constituted purity, morality, and truth. In doing so, *Abandoned to Lust* highlights the complex interrelationships between sex, gender, and sexuality within the classical, biblical, and early-Christian traditions.
